come under this rule, if they desire to de so.

october, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expi-

ration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can

NOMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St. CERS. Oct. 24th, 1 61. ALEXANDER OLDHAM.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt stiention given to the sale of Couon, Flour, Bacon and other Country Produce. Dec. 22d, 1859

WALKER MEAREN, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY. NO. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and agent. Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

## For Sale and to Let.

COTTON AND CORN LAND FOR SALE IN ROLLSON | we have no doubt, was due to Mr. Morrison's influence -COUNTY. residence, one track of land containing 730 acres. fired, and even then, as M. stated, without his order.

There is 60 or 70 acres cleared on it with a most | Morgan's intended raid, we are told, was known at excellent well of water; also a valuable stream running through the land. All the uncleared land well timbered and well adapted to make turpentine; the lands join Robert Graham and Z chariah Fulmore. Persons wishing be captured. Morgan informed the railroad passengers that to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine Gen. O. M. Mitchell had been cut off by the rebels, but we the premises. Torms made easy.
THOS. McCALLUM, Jr.

Alfordsville, Robeson Co., N. C., May 22, 1662, 39-3t\*

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. HE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move to his late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small How much lorger are these raids of Morgan to be contract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main | tinued ? Can no way be devised to put an end to them? ington. These lands are principally | Must lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres Green river, what is to prevent his gathering 2,000 men. or the very best Pez Land, ready to clear, a portion of cutting the telegraph wires, and making a dash some night which has already been deaded, and contains a large into Louisville? salt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to ger on the train captured by Morgan: purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine the premises. Terms made easy.

Dec. 19, 1861.

## General Notices.

THE UNDERSIGNED having qualified at May Term, J. Dickson, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and them. Here were several momen s of anxious suspense, those having claims against said estate to present them not knowing what our fate was to be. within the time prescribed by law. A. K. CROMARTIE.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. PAINTS ... PAINTS.

TOUBE WHITE LEAD ; Snow White Zinc White Gloss Zinc :

W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. sale and retail, by Fob. 18

The Figut at Lewisburg, Va-From the Lonchburg Virginian, May 27. Capt. G. Gaston Otey, of Richmond, who was wounded in the late fight at Lewisburg, and who is now in this city, has furnished us the following items of interest

The fight occurred in the town of Lewisburg and immediate vicinity on last Friday morning. The forces engaged on our side, about 1,800 in number, were the tallion, one company of envalry, two guns of the Otev battery, two gans of Lowry's battery, one gun of Chapman's battery and two guns of Bryan's battery, from sake of an old friend, the carrier, Mr. Morrison. Monroe county, all under command of Gen. Heth .-The Yankees numbered from 5,000 to 6,000. Our men made the attack, drove the enemy from two positions, when he was reinforced, and, having gained a position in our rear, in the town of Lewisburg, through which losing no baggage or wagons, across the Greenbrier river, the bridge over which they burnt. The Yankees did not pursue our retreating forces, and the destruction of Greenbrier bridge will materially impede

Our forces will make a stand at ---, a very strong position.

Gen. Heth acted with signal bravery, being in the thick st of the fight at all times. The 45th regiment, who have been reported to have

fled from the field, only retreated under orders, after being opposed to a vastly superior force, by whom they We took some 75 prisoners, and lost none of our own

except the wounded, who were left in the hands of the enemy, mone of our surgeons who retired to visit our men, and possibly a few stragglers. The guns of Bryan's battery, and one gun of Otey's

battery were taken. The cause of the capture of the latter was a miscone p'ion of the order to retreat. The failure of the Yankees to pursue our retreating

forces with activity was caused, as Cuptain Otey thinks, by the fact that they had sent a part of their forces by troying it, and thus cutting off our retreat-a plan in road. which, however, they signally failed.

Major Edgar, of Monroe, a good man and gallant officer, was killed on the field. Captain Finney, A. A. General of Powhatan county

was wounded in the side, not dangerously.

Capt. Thompson, of the 45th Regiment was mortally None of the Otey Battery, save Captain O., were

injured. Captain Otey being ordered from the field to have his the enemy dead. Passengers by the Western train last night brought

but little additional to the above. In the particular of some eight of them were killed. our loss, reports vary considerably, some stating it only two killed and about twenty wounded; others estimaalities will reach in the neighborhood of 200. The day preceding the fight, we captured a scouting

party of cavalry in Monroe, near the Greenbrier river, numbering 42, without firing a gun. The day of the cured, losing none of our own.

Gens. Cox and McCook are reported to have been in command of the enemy. The 22d Virginia regiment is said to have suffered considerably, losing more than all the others combined. are subject to conscription.

The Virginian of the same date has the following additional particulars: By an officer who arrived here last night from Fin-

castle, we were informed that an official dispatch had

sleeping on their posts.

## Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1862. VOL. 18. }

Finney killed, Major Edgar and Capt. G. G. Otey wounded. The enemy's loss is supposed heavy. From the above, it would not appear that the defeat

but whether there are just grounds or not for the cen-

sure, we are unaware. DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER- A Federal Account of Morgan's Successful Raid Into Benineky. The Southern account of Col Morgan's last exploit are

Lou sville Journal of May 12th: Yesterday, at about half past twelve or one o'clock, when the cars from this city for Nashville had got to Woodland. two miles this side of Cave City they were stopped by Col John Morgan and his men, numbering about two hundred. Major Coffee and an Irishman fired at the rebels, where-Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, upon a considerable number of shots were fired, chiefly by the rebeis, who seemed to be aiming principally at the en-The attention of Physicians is especially called to the ginesr; but noted was killed or hurt Morgan took pos-

locomotive, were destroyed. One passenger and the ex- republic. press car were permitted to return to Lauisville. Major WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Coffee and Major Belveti were captured and carried off, and eight or ten thousand dollars taken from the express

hundred and eighty-three men, including his brother, who were taken the other day by Gen. Dumont. The prisoners, however, were not on board, being still detained in Nash wille. Morgan swore to some gentlemen on the cars that made beggars, the same cities would have blazed with he would have the prisoners at all hazards—that by Saturiov, and stocks would have ascended with a bound. day next he would, if n cessary, have four thousand men egether for that purpose.

Moses B. Morrison, the route agent, and our fellow-citizen, Dr. Bush, both of whom have been fellow townsmen and intimate acquaintances of John Morgan, the remaining locomotive, passenger car, and express car, would have been destroyed. The mails were spared, and this torbearance. Morgan's intended raid, we are told, was known at Elizquaintance warned him not to do so, as, if he did. he would be captured. Morgan informed the railroad passengers that earnestly hope and trust that this was a mistake. He and

and the former vowed that he would yet make us his prisoner, but we hope and trust that this was another mistake. When the passengers returned from Cave City, Morgan was there on the lookout for the train from Nashville, but

To the Editor of the Louisville Journal. When the morning express train of the Louisville and Nashville line got opposite Woodville, quite a commotion was produced among the passengers upon seeing a company of ladies and children running towards the train and hallooing at the top of their voices, and making motions for us to stop. When the train stopped, amid the din and confusion, we could hear the words, "Run back, or Morgan and his men will fire upon you." We could see ahead of us smoke and flame, as if Cave City was on fire; and the

train was variously reported at from thirty-three to fortynine cars, and a locomotive. Our train was then parted,

cars. I think, were loaded. Morgan's estensible object in paying Kentucky this unxpected visit, was to rescue his men taken prisone s by the Federals some days ago. We do not know whether he succeeded or not. He was anxiously looking for the Nashously reported at from 200 to 1000. We did not see over 40

At the first of the excitement we heard several pistol reports at the head of the train, but no one was burt, and no private individual or private property was molested. The Federal soldiers were taken prisoners, but such was hear.) the confusion that I could not learn how many. I think, however, there were only five or six on the train, and one 22d, 45th and 50th Virginia regiments, Edgar's bat- of that number was permi-ted to return in virtue of the pleadings of his wife, who happened to be on board -Among the number taken I heard the names of S'rj. Coffee and Maj. Halveti. Col. Morgan spared the mails for the

T. R. LYNE, of Gordonville, Ky., on board the train. Casualties in the Fourteenth Regiment. Co. A .- Roanoke Minute Men. Private Peter Boswell, slightly wounded.

Third Sergeant R. M. Snider, slightly wounded. Co. C .- Anson Guards. Private James M. Smith, very slightly wounded. Co. E .- Oak City Guards. Private E. Holmes, killed. Private L. H. Powers, killed. Private B. M. Yarborough, slightly wounded.

Sergeant W. Hamilton, mortally wounded and suppos Co. G -Reed Guards. Private John D. Badgett, killed. Private Cornelius Hobbs, killed. Private C. W. Taylor, mortally wounded. Corporal T. M. Lea, slightly wounded. Co. 11 .- Stanly Marksmen.

Private Ebin I owder, mortally wounded. Co. 1 .- Lexington Wild Cals. Private R. A. Penny, killed. Private Munroe Perringer, slightly wounded. Co. K.—Raleigh Rifles. Private John Lassiter, killed. -- Kal. Register.

Genesses', May 24th, 1862. On yesterday afternoon, Lieut, Nethercuit, with 18 men of a company of Partizan Rangers, ambuscaded a company f the enemy near Mrs. Foscues, nearly opposite to Pollocksville on this side of the Trent; killed three certainly and captured five muskets and the accourrements of the a circuitous route to the bridge, with the design of des- three killed. The enemy retired and left their dead in the foundations of alienation of feeling and permanent hos-

The above account is official.

recent speech, made the following statement. This is the conduct of these special friends of the negro. The fact stated by Mr. Wickliffe was not denied:

f which I am myself perfectly satisfied. I have information direct from Port Koval, that the slaves who have been taken, mostly all desire to return to their masters, and are

We learn that Maj. Peter Mallett has been appoint- hear.) ting the whole loss as highes 300 killed, wounded and ed to superintend the enrolling of the conscripts in this missing. We are inclined to believe that our total casu- State. We suppose this business will be commenced -and I confess, for one, I have shared the apprehension barm. in the course of a week or so .- Raleigh Standard.

Allen Residents,-The Conscript Act. fight we took about 30 prisoners, all of whom were se- a point of considerable interest has been placed at our disposal:

RICHMOND, May 13th. Hon. E. Barksdale: The Attorney General of the Confederate States has decided that aliens permanently residing in the Confederacy, G. W. RANDOLPH,

Secretary of War. Jackson Mississippian, May 17. been received by General Loring from General Heth, instant. It appears that the brave Colonel is something stating that he was upon the eve of victory when an of a wag, and enjoys a good joke as well as a good fight unaccountable panic seized a portion of his men, and A story is in circulation that on the day of his arrival premacy. It is painful to surrender a great, imposing, to have lost an arm in the fight. tion read the dispatch, and we are induced to believe through the roof, and, looking the customer in the face, a true Englishman in heart and sentiment, and old trooper's horse in the rear of the battery. that it is perfectly reliable. He says that the artillery said, "We don't take that kind of money here, sir." George III. felt his heart rent in twain by the lacera- Major Walker was over twelve times last winter and ble, and that it is a proaching from the North. A cone, days." reported captured was one from Captain Otey's and one "You don't," was the reply of the soldier; "Why tion of the empire when the American colonies were fall under fire of 9-inch Dahlgrens from ganboats with with the point down, shows that a ga'e is probable, and from the Greenbrier Artillery, the horses of which haint our fleet got here yet?" "No," answered the parted from us. dry goods man, "and they isn't going to." "Well," But, gentlemen, I think we feel this -- that the expe- Lient. Col. Stephen Lee, of the Hampton Legion Ar- shows that dangerous winds may be expected from near-We captured 75 prisoners, 40 of whom were cavalry was the response, "they will be here shortly, and then I rience which we have had in our national history in tillery, now commanding the artillery of this division, ly opposite quarters successively. A cone and drum and 35 infantry, including some of the pickets who were guess you'll take it." The clerk was seen slyly to put some degree gives us means of judging of the prospects twice engaged them—field battery against 9-inch shells give warning of dangerous winds, the probable first dion his hat and start for the Provost Marshal's office. | of this American struggle better than those which are |-without a casualty.

Among the casualties reported on our side is Major | Stone wall Jackson on the Northern Stock Market. | poss seed by the Americans themselves. (Hear, hear) | When the Evansport batteries were opened on the was so disastrous as at first reported, but merely a slight ter, whether material or moral, is there held as reduci- from us, because we think we could not have governed At Yorktown, although the gunboats fired a great We understand that Gen. Heth is severely consured The late successes, and the pretended successes, of Linbeen enabled to govern themselves. (Hear, hear.)— which were full of tents, hospitals, storehouses, wagons, for the movement which brought on the engagement; coln's army, gave to his loyal subjects a large dividend Some persons may say the Northern States are a great and troops, but one man was killed at Yorktown, and fully confirmed by the following, which we copy from the thus swiftly transmited into private fortunes.

are excitable. They went " clamming at high water,' adding five per cent, to the face of their stocks. If a day Southern States is-" We are determined to go." session of the train, which passed on to Cave City, where about forty five freight cars, three passenger cars, and one venture, they grow gloomy, and begin to despair of the venture, they grow gloomy, and begin to despair of the

The affir at Drury's Bluff has, of course, proved a terrible blow to the figures of the arithmetical patriots, Bad humor," "blues," "film of shadow over the The special object of Morgan was to recapture the one | broad countenance of the public," are described as the effects produced in New York and Philadelphia. Had Richmond been laid in ashes, and her citizens stain or joy, and stocks would have ascended with a bound.

The glorious victory of glorious old Stonewall Jackson-we use his pet name out of affection, not disre-We are told that, but for the carnest interposition of Mr. spect-of which the account appears in our columns to day, will throw Wall street into an agony. Down will go the figures, and down will come the arrial castles with which many a patriot has delighted at once his love of the "gul-lorious" and his love of the "main chance." Mr. M. speaks of Morgan's deportment in very favorable | So bold and successful a stroke as that of Jackson and THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, 2 miles from his terms. The rebels didn't fire till after Major Coffee had his noble army, will not admit of denial or mystification. Banks so suddenly appearing on the thither side of the Potomac, will have to tell how he got there, and why he abethtown yesterday morning. A citizen of that place was about starting on the cars for Nashville, but a friend or according to the baggage and his men; and his best gutturals, and most cunning conceits will not avail to country, where were the successes in the field in that

his Pathinder, Fergus m, sent to us their kindest regards, Jackson has sent wailing and wee. But throughout the Confederat. States and into all their borders, the hearts field we were no nearer our object than before. (Hear. of the people will thrill with joy, and with a generous hear.) It is not the question when you are endeavoring gratitude and admiration of the active and heroic leader, to conquer a country whether you can break up its emour informant was able to send a dispatch to Bowling Green | who is not afraid to trust to the heroism of his men, and | battled armies and drive them off the plain where they er good, and it will awake the heroes of Shiloh to new impossible that the military object should be effected; courage up or to steady our Government or people. quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling | We have received the following statement from a passen- efforts in the generous rivalry between East and West | and if the military object were effected, the civil and for military glory won in fighting for their country's military difficulties remaining would render that militaliberties.—Richmond Enquirer.

> From the Liverpool Mercury, April 25 Speech of the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, at Man-

chester, England. Well, gentlemen, after having said this much, I come to that which more particularly touches the state of this that we should test our minds in regard to the sentidistrict and community. We stand here at a time ments with which we view what you have well called when but for one unfortunate event it is probable that this deplorable struggle. May the Almighty Disposer cars immediately took the back track, but had not pro you and your work people would alke be erjoying a of events bring that struggle quickly to an end. For ceeded far before obstructions upon the track stapped great prospect. (Hear, hear) That one unfortunate the sake of ourselves, for the sake of the Americans event you have described in this address - and in my above all, may that struggle quickly reach i's terminaopinion truly described—as a deplorable struggle, in tion. May that take place, not which we wish or prefrom the bushes and took possession of the train. They or which the two sections of the great American Republic fer, but which is for the peace, happings and welfare of dered the train back to Cave City. When we get there, we are now engaged. It is, gentlemen, a deplorable struggle. (Hear, bear.) We are not of those, if such there they black. (Hear, hear.) were, who envy the greatness of the American Pepub- But, gentlemen, we also feel the deplorable effects of and three of the passenger cars subjected to the torch likewise. After taking from the Express agent a large pack- to see her cularge her borders from a to year, graduage of money—the amount not known—Colonet Morgan ally increasing in her wealth and strength. (Hear, countries of Europe also, France is suffering, Belgium sengers to return to Louisville. Woen we got back as far hear.) We should have retained the consciousness that is suff ring; every country that has a Cotton manufac-Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole as Woodland we found six more cars in flames. Most of the on our part nothing would be done to prevent a continuous factor of the on our part nothing would be done to prevent a continuous factor of the on our part nothing would be done to prevent a continuous factor of the one of the original factor of the ori uance of the most friends, and peaceful relations-(hear. too to the num ers employed than in this country, behear) - and the admirat on with which we regard the cause in those caustries there is not the sens of indeenergy of that nation-(hear, hear) - would have been pendence; there is a greater disposition to lean upon totally untinged either by eavy or by fear. ("Hear, the Government for help than happily prevails amongst ville train when we left. The number of his men are vari- hear," and cheers.) But this struggle has come about ourselves. But when we are told by any organ of through no fault of ours, and I cannot but feel that the American opinions that Europe, or that England has position and attitude of this country with respect to behaved unhandsomely by America, I feel the utmost the United States have not been on the other side of confidence that the final verdict of history will be thisthe water quite impartially and fairly judged. (Hear, that there never was an occasion in which the civilized

ter of complaint. Let us sympathize with our Ameriand municipal quartel in another State, without intercan brethren in their difficulties-(hear, hear)-let us ference, as there has been on the present occasion .allow that under the excitement of those difficulties and [Applause] If we look at the pain it has brought of a desperate and agonizing conflict, the minds of men are not in that state of tranquility which renders them the best judges of the conduct of their neighbors under such circumstances. (Hear, hear.) The proportions of objects after before the eye, and expectations are formed

is no reason, gentlemen, on the one side or the other why | General Whiting's letter : we should adopt a course of conduct that is to lay the tility between ourselves and those who may hereafter be | To the Editor of the Dispatch:

perpetual and attach to it every security and guarantee | but one casualty. you can imagine for your holding us fast, but upon one | During the same time, the enemy's gunboats fired gentlemen, we have had a tear that that application, if hurting a man or driving off the guard. it were made, would receive a very favorable reply .- The gallant Major Walker, of the artillery, unlimberfor independence. Now, gentlemen, I cannot but sym- the boats to retire. They were commanded by a brave | Fitzgoy, the Maury of England. pathise with those who are making a struggle for su- officer of the U. S. N .- Capt. Rowan-who is reported These signals are intended to warn Mariners of such

ments of Northern character, than the fluctuations of we came at length to recognize it as a good, and we condition of these batteries at that time, the enemy's their stock market. Everything, of whatever character are thankful that the American colonies were parted fire inflicted no damage whatever. ble to Federal money—to eagles, dollars and dimes.— them as much for their own advantage as they have deal into the town and at Gloucester Point, both of of joy, and forthwith they ran to the Stock Exchange deal stronger than the South, and, therefore, they must nobody hurt at Gloucester Point. to invest it. Everybody was eager to buy United win. Well, now, England was a great deal stronger in The other day, at the ergagement between a part of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, were brought States bonds, and in consequence they swiftly ran up former times than Scotland, and Englishmen as well as my command and the enemy at Eltham's Landing, near here to-day. The Yankees are reported advancing on the from a heavy depreciation until they rated higher than Scotchmen know that when it was the object of Eng- West Point, one of the enemy's gun cats opened upon place in force. Telegraphic communication was suspended gold. The army had gained great victories, which were land to establish by force a supremacy over Scotland, a position from which a few moments before Lieut. Col. this afternoon. Soldiers who arrived on the trains report a But these gambling patriots are as sensitive as they ugly customers—(laughter)—and at length it was not four pieces to reach the transports; and though the between Gen. L. O'B. Branch's North Carolina Brigade and hence watch with painful interest every indication prudence on both sides, dictated in the main by natural shells directly over the heads and within a few feet of been received as to the result. All efforts to obtain reliacajoles them with a fancy such as that of his Williams- doms. But the position of the Northern States is this Pender, but one man was hart; and although their gunburg "victory," they evince their patriotic elation by \_\_" We will not let you go;" and the position of the boats shelled the woods in which Hood's brigade and

> Well, now, gentlemen, you are men of business; and out, not a man was touched by them. it is not very difficult to hold him. (Laughter.) But, command attest all I have not seen myself. gentlemen, I ask you more. Supposing that you were I say you would not hold that partner if you could .mous difficulty. It is but fair, I think, that we should and length of the enemy's fire. record our sense of the vast and gigantic energies which they have unfolded in the prosecution of that military enterprise. (Hear, hear.) They have nad certain suc-

But, gentlemen, again I fall back upon our own experience. If you refer to the annals of the war of independence between the American colonies and this war? It was not for want of successes in the field In short into all the courts of mammon at the North, that we did not conquer the American colonies. It was Drewry's Bluff, and there are few rivers in this country this -that we found when we had had successes in the in which the Yankee gunboats will venture far-certain my's cannonading of Fort Pillow was not resumed on Thursry success itself a curse and a misery to those who had achieved it. (Applause.)

Well, gentlemen, we in this country are in the habit of plain speaking, and it is well, I think, upon this subject, considering the nearness and intimacy of our relations with those who inhabit the American continent,

nations of the world in general bore and had been con-Now, gentlemen, I am not going to make this a mat- tent to bear so much real misery resulting from a civil

From the Richmond Dispatch.

Gur boats. The following communication from BrigadiertGeneral and are thought to be just, which, in a dispassionate Whiting, contains some interesting facts converning moment, will be seen and felt to have been unfounded. gunbeats. It shows that their capabilities are very (Hear, hear.) Why, gentlemen, there was a demand much magnified, and that they are not the all powerful made upon us by the public voice in America at the and irresistible things many prominent persons even at outset of this deplorable struggle for what was called the South have regarded them to be. The lesson taught then used all his power and elequence to neal the breach. sympathy. Well, now, what was the real meaning of at the obstruction in James river by our three gun bat- Yet his loyalty to Great Britain was not questioned .that demand—at least if I can understand it—and I tery, has belied to dispel the delusion that had prevailed | Chatham, England's matchless ocator, for more than ten or of a defeat the credit or the blame should be awarded in hope that in what I say I shall not say a word incon-sistent with that fraternal feeling which I desire to cherish towards all men, and especially towards our kindred-old acquaintance on board the boat that carried the declared, after the declaration of American Indepenbeyond the water. But practically, what was the mean- Yankee prisoners down the river, that he would dine in | dence, that the conquest of America was impossible; ing of that desire and that call for sympathy? Why, Richmond the day after the bombardment commenced!] and his last great effort in Parliament—the theatre of lay. Two efficient men are evidently it was this: That we should take such a course, by our were anable to pass while the obstruction was not com- his glory-was an attack on the unjust and impolitic not sufficient to man three heavy guns. She should also be language and by our public acts, as would place the plete, and when it was defend d by only three guns in proceedings of the Ministry towards the Colonies, at 6.600,000 of men, or the 10,000,000—I care not which battery, what charge do those boats stand now? It is the close of which he fainted and full backwards, and in Donelson is sufficient to establish the great value of this you call them—of the South, in permanent hostility with clear that the enemy can never reach Richmond by the a short time thereafter breathed his last. So that it means of protection for boats on batteries. river. He has had his gunboat conceit taken out of may be said, he died battling for the Colonies. Yet his Well, now, we may have our own opinions, and I im- bim to that extent. It is said that Lincoln was at For- countrymed never denoted his ley lity, but honored him agine we have our own opinions about the irst tutions | trees Monroe and ordered the boats to proceed at once | with a public funeral, and magnificent monuments were | of the South-i" hear, hear," and applause, as unfor- and take Richmond in advance of McCl-llan. But erected to his memory in Westminster Abbey and Guild. body of Yankees arrived at the Cross Roads, and the resitunately we may have our own private opinions about even Lincoln could not force his terrible boats by the half. the countenance that has been given to those institutions | small buttery at Drewry's Bluff-a barrier which he in the North-(" bear, hear," and appliance)-but that bas " hearn on " b fore this. We invite attention to our sut jection right and proper disloyal, and hope to them to fall back a lew miles.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST DIVISION RESERVE, 1 Near Richmond, May 23, 1862.

a great nation claiming to enter into peac ful relations | Sir :- The partic caused by the enemy's gunboats is that all we asked was to be "let alone." We have among the balance that they were soon all seen going off with us. (" Hear, hear," and cheers ) Why no doubt not, perhaps, unreasonable, considering the manner in deprecated war as a great calamity, and declared our doubt equick towards Newbern. Not a gun was fired by Shooting Negroes.—Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, and cheers was a great calamity, and declared our five could say this was a contest of slavery or freedom, a member of the Federal Congress, in the course of a member of the Federal Congress, in the course of a desire for peace has been construed into timidity, and the pickets of the Second Cavalry.

With us. ("Hear, hear," and cheers was as a great calamity, and declared our five deads have been trumpeted and exaggeration. Our locksville, where they met with a pretty hot reception from the pickets of the Second Cavalry. room-there perhaps is hardly a man in all England- lew facts :- Herizontal, or rather direct shell firing, as our propositions have been answered with insult and I think it only right that the mames of the three brave who would for a moment hesitate upon the side which he would take—(hear, hear,)—but we have no faith in shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side who would take—(hear, hear,)—but we have no faith in shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side who would take the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side who were the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side who were the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings are side which shipping or buildings. It has very little effect upon the side which shipping or buildings are side which shippi I want a disclosure made with reference to certain facts, the propagation of our institutions at the point of the batteries, either with or without parapets, or upon Union they say we owe an indissoluble allegiance; and Mills and John Coston. sword. (" Hear, hear," and cheers.) It is not by such troops deployed. This is due, I think, partly to the substantially that they will make us Union-loving men means that the ends of freedom are to be gained. (Hear, difficulty of clusing the shell, even if well directed, to by invading our country, burning down our bousts. would dressed, can give no correct estimate of the killed prohibited from doing so by the military authorities govern- hear.) Freedom must be freely accepted, freely at the object, but chiefly to the great turning loose our slaves-insulting our women and murand wounded on either side, though he saw numbers of ing them. I have the assurance, that when some of the braced. (Hear, hear.) You cannot invade a nation in velocity of the missile, which carries the tragments after dering our men. And it is with such a people we are slaves had attempted to leave the camp, for the purpose of getting back to their masters, they were fired on by the senting under the orders of their superior officers, and our friends in the North, have, as we think, or vertical fire, as it is called, is, if well managed, much our soldiers should perform deeds of almost marvellous made a great mistake in supposing that they can bend more destructive and dangerous, in that the velocity is beroism, and that our enemies should be seized with ville, and were approaching Chattanooga with them; all the horrors of this war to philanthropic ends. (Hear, small and the explosive force has full play. I have panic, and flee the battle field in the wildest disorder - and calling upon him for all the heavy ordinance he Now, gentlemen, there are those among us who think an open battery or group or line of men, to do any misguided soldiers volunteer to fight in such battles.

-that if in the course of the vicissitudes of the war the | List winter a portion of my command, under Capt.

(Hear, hear, and cheers) I think that it was well sta- ed his battery in the open field, and for several hours

he was compelled to fall back with a loss of thirty in Mobile he went into a dry goods establishment, and and magnificent national unity. (Hear, hear.) We The battery at Acquia Creek was shelled for three almost invariably followed by bad weather on some porkilled, wounded and missing, and two rieces of artillafter bargaining for a few articles, handed the clerk a know what it was. Old George III. upon the throne, days last summer by the Potomac fleet, one vessel alone tion of the coasts of the United Kingdom. The signals Yankee bill in payment. The latter could not have who had the feelings of an Englishman-whether you expending several hundred shell with no other effect are made by means of two canvas shapes-one of the The gentleman from whom we received this informa- been more surprised it a bomb-shell had come crushing may approve of his policy in all things or not—he was than a scratch on one man's hand and the killing of a form of a cone, and the other that of a cylinder or dram. emancipation law. He will probably be Collector at

his battery, without a casualty.

Nothing better illustrates one of the principal ele We felt that after the pain of that severance was over Seminole and Pocahontas, even in the very imperfect

the Legion were drawn up, after the enemy were driven

if one of you has got a partner, and that partner wants | I can vouch for most of the above circumstances from to separate from you, I ask you whether in the long run | personal knowledge and observation. Officers of my Letcher from Staunton. Banks has fled with his army in

At Port Royal and Hatteras the result was due part- tured at Martinsburg are innumerable. The Baltimore and able to hold that partner, supposing you could contrive some indenture of partnership by which he should abdi. the part of the gunners. It is said—and I have no FROM SAVANNAU cate his free will and tie himself to you like a captive | doubt of it-that many guns were dismounted by the to the chariot wheels of the victor, but he still retaining | recoil, owing to the eccentrics having been care easly an alienated heart, with no common interest in your left in gear when the pieces were fired, while others were business, but a desire to trip you up and embarrass you, spiked and rendered useless by the priming wifes being left in the vent, while the charge was rammed. Our (Hear, hear, and laughter.) The Northern States of firing was also bad. Yet, at both those places the loss America have undertaken a military enterprise of enor- of the garrison was trifling, when compared to the weight

At Donelson, by Commodore Foote's own showing, the gunboats were fairly whipped and withdrew .-Gunboats had nothing to do with the taking of Fort Pulaski. At Island No. 10, they failed. Forts Jack- of Fort Pillow on Thursday afternoon. son and St. Phillips surrendered from treachers and mu-

Let our men stand to their guns and fight them as the officers and mon of our Navy did the other day at ly not the James, the Cape Fear, or the Southern inlets | day morning. below Charleston.

I hope the above statement will cool somewhat the excitement produced by the name and approach of gun- also that of Joe Davis, at DeSoto Depot, opposite Vicks-In S. Carrolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail our informant was able to send a dispatch to Bowling Green who is not alread to trust to the neroism of his have contended with you in fight. The question is this, boats. As far as our side is concerned, there can be no burg, was burnt on Thursday night, supposed by the Yau-To our gallant army, now drawn up around Richmond, and this alone—whether the heart of that country is set | doubt as to the accurrcy of the above statements.— | kees, the news will be animating and inspiring, and will make upon separation. (Hear, hear.) If it is not set upon the news will be animating and inspiring, and will make upon separation. (Hear, hear.) If it is not set upon the news of secretaining. In time however, from the reduced on the enemy, there is no means of secretaining. In time however, from still stronger their eager wish to fall swiftly upon the separation, it may be conquered; but if it is set upon is no means of ascertaining. In time, however, from the Sound, convenient for fish and systems-or for making be broken up by them? If this bold partisan leader can fee who insults their front, and if the blood of Washington and of the the false and contradictory statements they are compel-Salt and are believed to be as desirably located as any come with 200 men from Corinth, almost to the banks of on a grand scale! To Beauregard and his brave fol. men of Virginia of his day still rates in the veins of led to make, the truth is gradually sifted. Thank God, lowers the report will go as the harbinger of still great. those who inhabit Southern America, then it is all but our leaders are not obliged to lie either to keep our

Very respectfully, W. H. C. WHITING, Brig. Gen. Comm'g 1st Div. Reserve, Army of the Potomac.

The Northern Tyranny. Judge Gholson, of Virginia, in a charge recently ut- within range of our batteries. We expect they will open tered to a Grand Jury in Petersburg, says in reference on the city at any moment. Our batteries have not yetfired

to the vile despotism of Lincoln: Lincoln can appoint whom he pleases a commanding ulations as he please-suspend the laws, writ of habeas corpus, and all, as he please, take up and throw in prison the enemy opened on our lower battery. About twenty whom he please, and reuse to tell friends, lawy rs, officers and courts for what, or where, he has incarcera-

And this enormous oppression is mistified because i is alleged that we are recels and that all over the coun try there are persons who sympathizs with us. Every priat in the North which had the boldness to question the propriety of the war wag id against us, and to ad- cavalry are at Oakfield, near Pensacola. vise peace, has been hushed. Every mun who has had the spirit to raise his voice against their acts of tyranny and oppression has been incar erated. In down trod had not opened their mouths, are selz d and thrown in- due at five o'clock [yesterday] has not yet arrived, [when to prison for fear they would advise " resistance to ty- the morning papers went to press - Jouanal ] rants." And to crown all, desceless and unoffending women have been arcested, and committed to rough and MESSES FRITORS OF THE JOURNAL-

unfeeling towdies as their prison k epers. And all this, not because the victims of their inhu manity plotted or desired the overthrow of the Government of the United States, but b cause they condemnlers at Washington, having determined on our destrucjust. There was no dis cyalty to the North-the offence

has consisted in desiring justice for the Sou h. In comparison with such tyranny the Spanish Inquisition was tolerable. Religious fanaticism could be pleaded as some excuse for the one, while the ty-ants at Washington cannot offer in extenuation of their bar

barities a true purpose to serve either God or man. In Great Britain, Burke opposed the ministerial measures which led to the American Revolution, and gentleman, as can be found on an examination of the Gene-

Our enemies, however, regard all who will not declare dred. They fired upon Captain Walton's pickets, causing crush opposition by their mearceration. But how vain must such efforts prove. As long as God gives men a love of freedom and stout hearts, there will be rebels never known a shell from the gunboats, exploding over None but wicked rulers wage such a war. None but had. We have not received any of the particulars.

struggle, gallant officers and brave men have fallen. from which it appears that he is getting up gunboats Southern States of America should send an embassy to Frobel, was exposed to frequent day and night shell It could have been a voided. Had we consented to be to conquer all East Tennessee with. We suppose he Washington, and should say: "Very well; we are firing of 11 and 9-inch l'ahlgren and rifled shells. The slaves, and to serve our masters all the days of our lives, will hardly succeed .- Southern Confederacy, 28th inst. The following dispatch announcing a decision upon ready to lay down arms. On one condition we are camp was shelled repeatedly, and fire started in it once | we would have been "let alone"—that is, no armies | ready to renew the compact. We are ready to make it by some camphene contrivance in the missile. We had would have been sent among us, except the army on May 19th, Mr. Grimes introduced a bill for the relief of condition-that you shall assure us that there shall be between one hundred and two hundred heavy shell at a far He has given us the victory. Liberty is the child ron off Charleston. The bill provides that the steamer

Colonel Jack Morgan arrived in Mobile on the 24th Colonel states a struggle on one side for supremacy, and on the other tug, at long range, without a single casulty, compelling used in British ports, under the direction of Admiral The bill was taken up and

great and general disturbances of the atmosphere as are that it is approaching from the South. A drum alone rection being shown by the position of the cone.

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FOR THE JOURNAL.

SICK AND WOUNDED REMOVED FROM ASHLAND .-BRANCH'S BRIGADE HAS A TERR FIG FIGHT. RICHMOND VA., May 28th, 1862-9 P. M.

All the sick and wounded in the Hospital at Ashland, on the Scotch proved themselves to be what are called very Lee and Captain Reilly had in vain endeavored with general engagement yesterday near the Central Rail Road. the exercise of force, but it was a sense of policy and boat got the range with great accuracy, and burst her and a large number of Yankees. But nothing official has circumstances, that led to the union of the two king- the 6th North Carolina regiment, commanded by Col. ble information has been unsuccessful. No fighting to-day. STONEWALL JACKSON AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

RICHMOND, VA., May 28th. 1862. The following telegram was received to-day by Gov. broken squads across the Potomac. The stores we cap-

FROM SAVANNAH. AUGUSTA, GEO., May 29th, 1852. The Eavannah News of this morning says that two large Steamers came up the river yesterday and fired several

shots, supposed to be at our batteries. The Federals also sent up balloons on yesterday morning and afternoon. FROM FORT PILLOW AND ARKANSAS. The Memphis Appeal of the 23d inst., says it is reported at Corinth, that large reinforcements under Gen. Seigel. had arrived on the Tennessee river. The enemy's gun and mortar boats opened a furious but harmless bombardment

A crevasse recently broke out near Napoleon, Arkansas, tiny, and that alone. Fort Macon was taken by land and the place is completely under water. A large lot of sugar has been destroyed.

LATER FROM VICKSBURG.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 29th, 1862. The Memphis Appeal of Saturday last says that the ene-

The Vicksburg Citizen says that the enemy has battered down and completely destroyed President Davis' residence;

FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, VA., May 29th-night. All was quiet to-day along military lines and in the City.

The weather is fine. FROM VICKSBURG. Mobile, ALA., May 29th, 1862. A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Vicksburg the 28th, says: The enemy's gunboats have taken postion

VICKSBURG, May 28th .- About sundown last evening the officer, and that officer may establish such rules and reg- Federal gunboats and a sloop of war opened on our batteries at long range. Our batteries drove them back, when

shots were exchanged, when the enemy retired. FROM PENSACOLA. Augusta, Ga., May 30th, 1862-A. M. The Montgomery Advertiser of the 29th inst has a private dispatch from Cooper's Station, dated the 28th just., which says that three thousand Yankee infantry and six hundred

FROM SAVANNAH-REPORTED FIGHT. Augusta, Ga., May 30th-11 A. M. The Savannah papers of this morning say it is reported den Maryland the Representatives of the people, who Ra'l Road yester y, supposed at Pocotalizo 7 he trains that a fight took place on the thatles on and Cavaonah

Gentlemen: I am aware that there has been a very valnable proposition made and approved by the General in command at this point, having for its object the protection f the part of Wilmington by means of an iron clad floating batters, which could have been constructed in about forty ed or opposed, or were supposed to condem and oppose, days, by an experienced gentleman of this place. This the war waged against the Southern people. The ru- plan, so approved, was submitted to the Commissioners of town, who, on examination would have given the orders for tion, have bunted down and imprisoned as lelons every by opposed by a party temporarily employed by the Comman who dared intimate that the war upon us was un- missioners this party being not now either a naval efficer, or a man of safficient experience to build or superintend the building of such a craft, His opposition may possibly erise out of the fear that he h meels would probably be brown out of employment. I was not before aware and hardly even suspected that there could exist within the Confederacy, a man who would a low his feelings of jestousy to s and as an obstacle against any feasible an i proper

detence for our river and harbor. Many, indeed a large proportion of the improvements for the river defence, have been made or suggested by this rals commanding, as also of the Salety Committee. It is due to the public as also to this gentleman that this should be made known, that in the event of a successful defence, On an examination of the river, there appears to be

much to be done yet, and among other things it is strongly recommended that proper officers and a sufficient crew should be placed on board our finating battery without declad with cotton bales to render her effective. The recent experience of our gunboats on the Mississippi near Fort

F DITORS JOURNAL: -On Friday last, the 16th instant, a

dence of Mr. William Cummings, in the lower part of Jones

ONSLOW COUNTY, May 18th, 1862.

On Saturday, the 17th instant, three men, one a citizen and the two others members of Captain Lotte W. Humphrey's company, proceeded towards the enemy until they came upon one of their pickets of about ten men, driving against tyranny. We have protested before the world them into camp, where they raised such an excitement

Chattanooga.

Respectfully,

We are informed that a dispatch was received here but refer our readers to the dispatch of Geo. Mitchell I mourn with you, gentlemen, that in this unhappy to the Federal Secretary of War in another column.

of tax gatherers to "eat out our substance." Still, Robert Small and others (colored) who recently took over while we mourn our dead, let us thank God that thus the rebel steamer Planter to Commodore Dupont's squadcondition—that you shall assure us that there shall be no interference with our domestic institutions." Ah, single picket station on the Potomac, without either of oppression, and has ever been baptized in the blood appraised by a competent board of officers, and one half of the value thereof shall go to Robert Small and associates, who assisted in the rescue of the Planter, with the THE BRITISH STORM SIGNALS.—It may interest many proviso that the Secretary of the Navy invest the same in United States stocks, the interest to be paid to Small and The bill was taken up and passed.

COLLECTOR FOR THE PORT OF CHARLESTON .- The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, Georgetown, South Carolina, Collector, is now here .--A cone, with the point up, shows that a gale is proba- Charleston. He was imprisoned a year and twenty

> STRAYED FROM THE SUB-CRIBER near Warraw, Duplin County, on the 13th inst a small yellow MARE with white mane and tail; any information concerning her will be timakfully received

May 29th, 1862.